

WELL DRESSED MEN.

The Latest Styles in Business and Dress Suits.

WHAT A MAN MAY SPEND.

A Complete Wardrobe and a Few Points on Neckwear and Shirts.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, April 19.—I received a letter the other day from a friend who lives on second thought I won't say just where, but it is a place where little is known as to how men who wish to be considered in good form should attire themselves—and my friend wrote for information on that point. It seems that he has lately made some money, and he proposes to come to this city for awhile and is anxious not to betray his dress while he is here that he is not a New Yorker. Whenever I want to know anything about dress for myself I ask John T. Mitchell about it, and so I went to him before answering my friend's letter. Barring some information valuable only as specifically answering some of my friend's inquiries, I have here written down what Mr. Mitchell told me, with the idea that others may be interested.

The Cost of Style.

"If your friend wishes to be a really well dressed New Yorker in appearance," said Mr. Mitchell, "I do not see how he can get along without expending at least \$700, and he may easily pay out \$1,000 for his outfit—that is, if he has to buy 'from the ground up.' He ought to have four suits at least besides his evening dress suit, which should have a 'Tuxedo sack' as well as a claw hammer coat; a Chesterfield overcoat, two silk hats, two derby hats"—Mr. Mitchell calls them "darbies"—"a soft traveling hat, several pairs of shoes, several pairs of gloves, one or two canes, shirts, neckwear, collars, cuffs, etc. If he would be sure of the fit of his clothes, he must have them made by one of the city's first class tailors, and if he does that they will cost from \$75 to \$100 a suit, his overcoat will stand him in from \$65 to \$75, and the aggregate, without hats, shoes, gloves, canes, etc., will not be far from \$500. His shoes will cost from \$12 to \$18 a pair; his canes will be from \$5 to \$15 each, etc. Seven hundred dollars, he will find, will not be a cent too much."

I need not, I am sure, explain to the reader that although Mr. Mitchell's knowledge is always thoroughly accurate and quite reliable, many New Yorkers who pass for very well dressed men indeed expend a good deal less than \$700 on their clothes for a whole year, not that, while the prices for suits quoted by Mr. Mitchell are not at all beyond the figures charged by the swiftest tailors of this town, there are very good sartorial artists here who will make suits that, for all most of us can see, are in every way just as well made and just as stylish for half the money, while if you happen to be of medium size and good proportions you can buy your clothes "ready made" for a quarter of the money charged by the swell tailors and still appear very well dressed.

Indispensable Suits.

The three suits shown in the first cut given herewith and the one at the left of the second (No. 4) are the four that are considered by Mr. Mitchell to be indispensable to every man who would appear like a well dressed New Yorker. The cutaway coat, with light trousers, shown on the central figure of the first



No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.

CUTAWAYS AND FROCK. cut (No. 2) is the proper morning suit among men who are quite up with the times. The long frock suit on the figure to the right (No. 3) represents full dress for afternoon wear and for most evening occasions at this season. The suit shown at the left of the cut (No. 1) is for use at almost any time. The sack suits shown in the second cut are for business wear. Nos. 4 and 5 are also mentioned by Mr. Mitchell as being especially desirable.

The material of No. 1 is a gray worsted, the material of the coat and vest in No. 2 is a chevot, and of the trousers a striped worsted. The vest is single breasted, with five buttons. The material of No. 3 is an Oxford mixture, and the vest may be cut as for No. 1 or No. 2. No. 4, a four button sack suit, is made of mixed chevot. The material of No. 5, a three button cutaway sack, is vicuna for the coat and vest and a neat check for the trousers. No. 6, a double breasted sack suit, is made of brown fine checked chevot.

In all of these suits it will be observed that there is a tendency to "shape" the trousers at the bottom so as to fit rather closely at the ankle. In gloves subdued tan color is good form and will be for some time, gradually changing to soft browns, grays and wood colors in the summer and fall. Almost all fashionable materials are rough finished now, but there is an indication that harder goods, including twilled worsted and even broadcloth twills, will come in again before another winter passes. Derby and soft hats this spring are brown and black. They will follow the gloves in coloring and gradually change to grays and wood colors. The general tendency in men's clothing will be toward more

color and more checks and stripes. As Mr. Mitchell puts it, "Things will by and by be more snappy." It is still good form to wear your trousers creased, but the crease should not be too pronounced. It should not resemble a knife blade too closely.

Evening Suits.

There are no radical changes in evening suits, but the man who would be quite up to date will order his dress coat to be made with a "peak" lapel and will have both it and the collar of the coat covered with silk. Some dress waistcoats are made with four buttons, and without collars, and of the same material as the coat and trousers, rather than of fancy goods. The overcoat to be worn above all others is still the Chesterfield sack. Correct day dress is and will be during the summer and fall the double breasted frock and the dou-



No. 4. No. 5. No. 6.

ble breasted cutaway, the trousers being interchangeable. The double breasted frock of current wear is of about the same length as last fall, but the waist is now shorter, the skirts fuller and the collar longer. The three button cutaway coat differs materially from last fall's only in the fact that the skirts are cut to cling close to the hips and cut away sufficiently to show one button of the vest. At a point near their full length they are rounded boldly to a very narrow bottom. The vests are single or double breasted, according to the wearer's fancy, but the single breasted vests are very much more worn than the double breasted, and fancy vestings are not now in nearly so much demand as they have been for several seasons. Materials for trousers are worsted in fine and moderately fine stripes and neat checks and wool fabrics in neat designs.

Business Dress.

"In half dress"—a term that refers to "dress for genteel business purposes"—more latitude in the matter of fabric is allowed, but cutaways and frocks are the styles. A half dress suit may be a composition of gray, or gray with fancy trousers, or of three different materials, or of a quiet "gentle" mixture, even to a very delicate stripe. The double breasted frock may have an outside breast pocket, but side flaps are not permitted. The double breasted frock suit is now properly used as a business suit purely, but cutaways are all right and may be of fancy material, striped, checked or plaided, with side flaps, and the number of buttons may be varied to suit the individual taste. For a very tall slim man four buttons even are allowed. All sorts of sacks are O. K. for business wear, of course. Double breasted sacks are more popular every week this spring. Patch pockets and fronts to wear open are popular, too, and pockets in nearly all sack suits are being fitted with flaps to be worn inside or out. All coats should be as thin and soft as possible. Overcoat sleeves are cut wider at the bottom than they were a year ago, and vests generally are shorter.

Styles in Furnishings.

In neckwear the stock has of course already got quite a foothold, but the stock of today is quite a different affair from that of the time of Beau Brummel. The stock may or may not last after the close of spring, but the tie or butterfly bow, made in white lawn or dimity or black satin for evening wear and in many patterns and colors of silks for day dress, is now considered in good form. The proper tie is made in such a way that it is almost impossible to imitate it in ready made form, "as it depends on that one little finishing touch of the individual for the artistic beauty which will make it a joy to the heart of the man of taste." Both the prince knot or flowing end and the graduated two inch four-in-hand will continue to enjoy a large share of favor. Spring shirts will be chiefly made from delicate pinks, blues and heliotropes, shades, plain stripes or delicate spray or figure effects. White collars will be worn with the fancy shirts. Evening dress shirts are and will be severely plain, showing two and sometimes three studs.

J. O. B. ELLIS.

Gold Digging in Scotland.

Gold digging is about to be resumed on the Scotch estates of the Duke of Sutherland. The goldfields are on the banks of the River Helmsdale, and during the lifetime of the late duke two summers' digging resulted in the discovery of gold worth about \$80,000. The late duke, for some caprice or other, suddenly put a stop to the enterprise, which is now to be resumed by his successor.

Smallest Race of People.

The inhabitants of the Andaman islands are the smallest race of people in the world, taken as a whole. The average height of a full grown Andaman is 3 feet 11 inches and the average weight less than 70 pounds. They are very warlike, and as they throw poisoned spears with marvelous accuracy it is not at all strange that travelers do not care to encounter them.

A Peculiar Faith.

There is a family in Oregon which has a peculiar religious faith. Each member of it is obliged to take six baths every 24 hours. No outsider is allowed to enter their dwelling. They work every day for six years and rest the whole of the seventh year. They base their religion on the Bible and claim that all other religions are false.

WORKMEN ARE SHOT.

They Were Trying to Recover Socialist Documents Seized by the Police.

BUDA PEST, April 23.—On Sunday a body of 300 workmen marched to the town hall of Hoid-Mezo Vasharety, county of Csongrad, on Lake Hodez, with the declared intention of recovering a number of pamphlets, documents, etc., belonging to the socialist leaders of the district, which had recently been seized by the police.

The authorities, warned of the intention of the mob, mustered a force of gendarmes at the town hall to resist the expected attack.

Upon arriving in front of the town hall, the workmen were confronted by the heads of the municipal department and by the officer in command of the gendarmes. The spokesman of the mob asked for the return of the pamphlets, etc., claiming that they had been illegally seized.

The authorities ordered the workmen to disperse, warning them that force would be used unless they abandoned their threats. The mob refused to disperse, and the gendarmes were ordered to charge. The police were met by showers of stones and were driven back, a number injured.

The municipal authorities called for a detachment of troops which had been held in reserve in anticipation of serious disturbance, and upon the arrival of the soldiers the gendarmes made another attempt to disperse the mob but were again repulsed. Then the military being drawn up in front of the town hall, another effort was made to disperse the mob to disperse, and they were warned that unless they did so the troops would fire upon them.

The only reply of the mob was beginning to stone the military. The soldiers were then ordered to load with blank cartridges and a volley was fired at the rioters.

The latter, seeing that no one was killed or wounded, continued stoning the troops, and the order was then given to load with ball. A second volley was fired into the mob, this time in real earnest, wounding six of them severely and slightly wounding a number of bystanders. One of the wounded men has suffered injuries which will prove fatal.

After this volley a detachment of hussars charged the mob with drawn swords, riding down the rioters, pricking a number with their swords and driving them away from the town hall. The hussars also rounded in sixty prisoners, who were lodged in jail, being strongly guarded.

The streets are still being patrolled by hussars and gendarmes, and reinforcements are being sent to the scene of the riots, as further trouble is expected.

CAVALRY FIELD PRACTICE.

Two Troops of U. S. Cavalry Leave Fort Meyer for Winchester, Va.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Two troops of United States cavalry under command of Capt. Fountain have left Fort Meyer, cavalry post adjacent to Washington for Winchester, Va., for field practice. They will be out one night and will be followed tomorrow by two more companies from Fort Meyer.

The departure of the troops set afloat sundry rumors that their mission was to intercept Cokey's army. The latter force is near Hagerstown, Md., while the objective point of the cavalry is in another direction. The men are completely equipped for active field service, the purpose being to fit them for any emergency that may arise.

The men will camp out to-night. On the march and at Winchester, they will be put through field evolutions. These overland trips to Winchester, Gettysburg and other historic battlefields near Washington are made every summer.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Four Negroes Hung and Five More are Being Hunted With Dogs.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 23.—Four negroes have already paid the penalty for the brutal assassination of Manager Boyce of the Banne plant at Madison parish, on Saturday, and it is not unlikely that several more will have summary justice dealt out to them.

Madison parish is situated in the northern part of the state and is torn wide open today with excitement. It was recalled that one of the negroes implicated in the assassination of Boyce was shot on Saturday after being caught. Judge Lynch held high carnival during the night at Tallulah. A mob gathered in front of the jail, held a conference and decided upon the guilt of three men incarcerated in jail.

Then the mob went deliberately to work and with a battering ram burst in the side of the jail and forced open the door. Sam Slaughter, Tom Claxton and Dave Hawkins were led out and swung up to the gallows. The bodies were hanging there this morning. Claxton and his four pals are still in the swamp south of the railroad between Milliken's Bend and the river.

The hunt is being vigorously pressed, but the dogs yesterday could not follow the trail owing to the cold. The river and all avenues of escape are closely guarded, and the ultimate capture of the five men is regarded as only a question of time. It seems certain that they will be lynched when they are apprehended.

SMALLPOX IN THE SCHOOLS.

Two of the Chicago Schools Closed on Account of the Pest.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Smallpox has broken out in Froebel and Pickard public schools in this city and they have been closed.

Every effort to suppress a public statement of this alarming condition of affairs has been made by the school authorities, but further attempts at concealment are now considered useless or even dangerous, and the information is given out without modification, but with the assurance that, as yet, there is no reason why there should be any general fear among the people.

All the children that could have possibly been exposed have been quarantined. There is great anger among parents that they were not sooner informed.

Explosion at Hiawatha. St. Joe, Mo., April 23.—A special to the daily News from Hiawatha, Kas., says: Mrs. W. F. Richardson was burned to death by gasoline explosion yesterday. She tried to fill the can without turning off the light when the explosion occurred. She was terribly burned, not an inch of her body escaping.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

FORMING A HOME GUARD.

To Be the Outcome of the Commonwealth Meeting Saturday Night.

The meeting in the interest of the Commonwealth army at the court house Saturday night was one of the largest gatherings ever held in Topeka on so short a notice.

The court house was filled to overflowing, and hundreds of people couldn't get in. After G. C. Clemens had delivered a speech of an hour's length to the people in the court house, he went outside and made a second speech to a crowd of several hundred people who had been held there by a speech by S. M. Scott, of the state board of public works.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. M. Harrington, the guide at the state house. Speeches were made by G. C. Clemens, Noah Allen, General Artz, Brigadier General Sears, Frank Forrest, John Radford and others. The speech-making was kept up until 11 o'clock.

All the speeches were applauded frequently, and the meeting was a success; at least that was what Mr. Clemens called it, and in numbers it was.

At one time an effort was made to adjourn the meeting to a larger hall, but this was objected to by those who occupied good seats. A motion was carried to meet next Saturday night at Representative hall to hear the latest news, discuss the situation and complete the organization of the home guard as proposed by Mr. Clemens.

Mr. Clemens said there was no necessity of marching to Washington, but he and all the other speakers urged the formation of a home guard.

"The state of the unemployed is growing and there will be developments this week which will startle the country," said G. C. Clemens today.

"Cokey is almost into Washington, Kelly and his command are on the road and sympathizers all over the country are preparing to stand by the commonwealers."

"The Saturday night meeting at the court house was a demonstration of the fact that the people are intensely interested in this movement. Such a crowd as attended that meeting could not have been secured for any kind of a political meeting."

"The plan which I suggested Saturday night for the organizations of 'bands of ten' must be carried out and will be before the meeting next Saturday night."

"We need an organization of that kind even if we do not go to Washington. We need some kind of organization by which we can get the people together on short notice. By my plan we could send out word for a meeting and could assemble all the people of the city in a shorter time than a newspaper could call a meeting."

"It is hard to tell what the meeting next Saturday night will be, as we can't tell what will happen between now and then. The meeting will be held in Representative hall."

Secretary Osborn when seen by a JOURNAL reporter, said he had not been asked for the use of the hall, and had not said he would refuse to allow the meeting to be held there. He said he supposed if the people demanded the hall for such a meeting, they ought to have it. The opening of Representative hall to any but state conventions is contrary to the law, but this law has been disregarded several times in the past year, and little attention is likely to be paid to it.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the River.

Monarch gasoline stoves at Henry's. Go to Henry's for roofing and spouting.

W. W. Crittenden goes to Chicago tonight on a short business trip. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Van Laeys are the parents of an infant daughter.

Lukens Bros. are selling full leather top buggies and harness, for \$60.

Mrs. J. P. Wilson is recovering from an illness extending through the past ten days.

Frank Alishence started on his initial trip today in the interest of a Chicago drug house.

J. C. Petro and sister Miss Katie, spent Sunday with their uncle Frank Kelly, in Kansas City.

Clem Lyon left today for a business trip in the southern part of the state, to be absent a week.

Merchants are in good spirits over Saturday's trade and think they see better times ahead.

J. A. Ramsey, manager of the branch house of Parkhurst, Davis & Co. at Arkansas City, spent Sunday on this side.

The Ivy Circle of the Presbyterian church, meets with the Misses Ward at their home corner of Morse and Jackson, this evening.

Rev. W. L. Byers has returned from his visit to Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Byers did not accompany him. She will remain in the east some weeks yet.

James W. Sweeney and R. E. Wilson from Bedford county, Penn., are spending a few days in the city. They are old friends of M. L. Potter. They are making a tour of the state and go from here to Garden City to visit Hon. H. P. Myton.

Will Hewitt had an accident yesterday while driving with Mrs. Hewitt and another lady. The buggy shaft broke and the horse broke loose upsetting the buggy and spilling the occupants. There was no damage beyond a broken vehicle and a few scratches and bruises sustained by the occupants.

Councilman J. D. Pattison has returned from Oskaloosa where he has been the past week. He says the people over there are jubilant over the prospects that the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern railroad will soon be operated again. They feel it a great hardship to be so completely shut off from the state capital.

Now at half price. Cabinet bust photos, medallion \$1, ordinary \$1.50, extra-ordinary \$2, and handsome scroll \$2.50 per dozen. Geo. Aldridge, 1015 North Kansas avenue.

Fine dinner and tea sets sold on the installment plan at W. H. Wood's, 835 Kansas ave.

J. H. Foucht will sell you a full leather top buggy with a \$10 harness for \$75 spot cash.

Take your prescriptions to A. J. Arnold & Son, 821 Kansas ave. Established 1870. Les order for bakery goods at St. Louis bakery, 1008 Kansas avenue.

A complete line of homeopathic remedies at A. J. Arnold's & Son.

For a nice juicy Roast go to Goodman Bros. 841 Kas. Ave.

Fresh Fish at Goodman Bros. 841 Kas. Ave.

Shirts mended by the Peerless.

THE Topeka Grocery Co.

Are doing the largest business ever done by so young a house, so we believe, and we are sure it is owing to our policy of selling good goods at so low a price. We started out on the basis of selling \$1,000 per day. We must sell \$600 per day to meet our expenses, because our profits are so small, and by selling at so small a profit we feel sure we will reach an average daily sale of \$1,000. Now if the dear people want their goods at the smallest possible price come and help swell the sales.

If you are a dealer just bring any wholesale price list and you will find our price all right. If you are only a consumer and you wish to test our prices, cut any retailer's price list and bring it in and find our price the lowest for the same grades. We have some special things on sale each day at special prices.

Topeka Grocery Co., 706 Kansas Avenue.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



J. M. KNIGHT, ANTI-COMBINE UNDERTAKER, 404-406 Kas. Ave., And 843 Kas. Ave., North Topeka.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Queensware on Easy Payments. Phone 53.

IN LINCOLN PARK TODAY

The Statue of Shakespeare Was Unveiled, It Being His Birthday Anniversary.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Thousands of people of both sexes cheered in Lincoln park this afternoon when the magnificent statue of the bard of Avon was formerly unveiled.

The ceremony marked not only the day of his birth, but also of his death. History recording the fact that he was born on the 23rd day of April and likewise died on the same date 52 years later. The statue represents the bard in a sitting posture, reclining carelessly in a richly carved chair, his right arm thrown over his back and a small book tightly clasped in his right hand.

The costume is of the Elizabethan period with loose knee breeches, broad collar, cuffs and ruff. It is the gift to the city of the late Samuel Johnstone, a wealthy resident who died in 1886, leaving the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purpose, and is the work of William Ordway Partridge, the noted sculptor.

SNATCHED THE FLAG.

Exciting Scene on Madison Street, Chicago, During a Parade.

CHICAGO, April 23.—At attempt was made to bear the British Union Jack from the hands of Color Sergeant Laycock as he bore it at the head of the division of Uniformed Knights of the Order of Sons of St. George, as they were on their annual march to the church of the Epiphany in celebration of St. George's day, Sunday.

As the column reached Ashland avenue and Madison streets, a stout built Irishman dashed out from the crowd, seized the Union Jack with both hands and made a desperate effort to drag it from the hands of the sergeant.

The color bearer clung tightly to the flagstaff, and on command of Lieutenant Ward, the color escort quickly assembled about the threatened standard. The enemy, baffled in his attempt to drag down the flag, stepped back a few steps and hurled a missile at it which tore its folds. He then quickly disappeared in the crowd.

All this was done in a moment, before any except those of the color squad knew of any trouble. As soon as it was ascertained, a half a mile back, that the Irishman could not be found and the march was resumed.

JESSE SELIGMAN DEAD.

The New York Banker Dies Almost Upon His Arrival in California.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Cal., April 23.—Jesse Seligman, of J. & S. Seligman, bankers, New York and London, died at the Hotel Del Coronado from pneumonia and Bright's disease. He came to Coronado four days ago from New York, and had been in the city since. His condition had become so serious on his arrival that all of the members of his family were telegraphed for, but he died before their arrival.

Gave \$50,000 to Hospitals.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Dr. Pepper has resigned from the position of provost of the University of Pennsylvania. In retiring he made a contribution of \$50,000 to the fund for the extension of the university hospital buildings.

Iron Works Start Up.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 23.—The Heath Rail Joint company, which is connected with the West-Superior Iron and Steel company, was started today on an order for 20,000 rail joints with more orders in sight. The steel plant itself will be started this week by Receiver Kelly.

Michael Boland Dead.

KANSAS CITY, April 23.—Michael Boland, one of the celebrated triangle of the Clan-na-Gael, died at his home in this city today at 11:30 o'clock.



You can save money by buying of C. W. Hughes, 10 to 15 per cent saved on Cloth Goods, 1006 Kansas ave., N. Topeka.

G. H. HUGHES, 810 1/2 N. Kas. Ave.

Banjo Specialist. Instruction. Banjos, music and strings for sale.

No. 835 KANSAS AVE. No. 835

Now is the time, and W. H. WOODS' Hardware Store is the place to buy your

POULTRY NETTING.

Brockway Relieved. ELMIRA, N. Y., April 23.—The board of managers of the Elmira reformatory relieved Supt. Brockway from duty today and gave him leave of absence pending the examination by the special commission appointed by Gov. Flower.

"Quick Meal" Gasoline stoves; six styles, all warranted. Culver & Bailey, hardware agents for Topeka, 828 Kas. ave.

CAPITAL GROCERY,

109 E. 6 ST. PHONE 308.

The Grocery that gets most all the cash trade, but we will get all of it if money is any object to you.

1 lb. can Van Houten's Cocoa..... 65

1 lb. can Price's Baking Powder..... 35

1 lb. sack smoking Tobacco..... 15

Choice White Potatoes, per bu..... 50

1 pk. Hickory Nuts..... 25

Good Choice Onions, per pkg..... 15

50 lb. sack High Pat. Flour..... 70

1/2 sack Flour..... 15

1 pkg. Rolled Oats..... 05

2 bricks Cod Fish..... 25

4 lbs. Maple Sugar..... 25

All goods warranted to please or your money back.

Tuesday Prices Only:

8 cans Imported Sardines..... 25

Horseshoe Tobacco, per lb..... 35

Kennedy's Crackers, per box..... 15

10 pkg Soapina, same as Soapine..... 25

Best and largest 3 Hoop Tub..... 50

9 bars Brown Soap..... 25